

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(182.4210, 58.5500,
-3.8340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECA96F
RGB	236, 169, 111
RGB Percent	93%, 66%, 44%
CMY	0.0744, 0.3373, 0.5644
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.53, 0.07
HSL	28°, 77%, 68%
HSV	28°, 53%, 93%
XYZ	51.6584, 47.3529, 21.4767
YIQ	182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

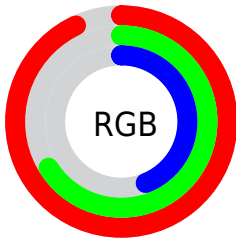
Format	Color
R _{YB}	236, 219, 111
Decimal	15509871
CIE Lab	74.41, 18.32, 39.47
CIE LCh	74, 43.512, 65.098
Yxy	47.3529, 0.4287, 0.3930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293699951 (0xFFECA96F)
YUV	182.4210, -35.2106, 46.9888
Hunter-Lab	68.8134, 13.5767, 29.6650

Details

The YIQ color **182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **164.5790, -58.5500, 3.8340**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880**, and **128.6700, 53.4150, -4.3850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.0540, 69.8290, -4.4990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.7880, 47.2710, -3.1690**.

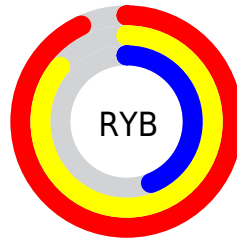
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (66%)

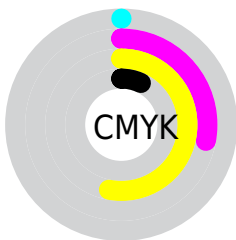
Blue (44%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (44%)

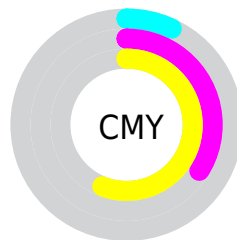


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

182.4210, 58.5500,
-3.8340

182.4210, 58.5500,
-3.8340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

154.7520, 56.1200,
-3.8480

226.4290, 37.7360,
-12.0880

128.6700, 53.4150,
-4.3850

246.5300, 21.0940,
-18.8580

102.5880, 50.7100,
-4.9220

250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

77.2780, 48.6470,
-6.0810

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

54.8090, 42.7780,
-4.3420

33.8220, 32.7360,
1.4400

12.8460, 24.1610,

8.1690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.4210, 58.5500,
-3.8340

■ 182.4210, 58.5500,
-3.8340

■ 172.0540, 69.8290,
-4.4990

■ 192.7880, 47.2710,
-3.1690

■ 162.3880, 80.5120,
-5.3760

■ 202.4540, 36.5880,
-2.2920

■ 152.0210, 91.7910,
-6.0410

■ 212.8210, 25.3090,
-1.6270

■ 141.7680,
102.7490, -6.3950

■ 223.0740, 14.3510,
-1.2730

■ 134.5470,
110.6810, -6.9750

■ 232.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 243.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



183.6630, 64.4610, 15.7010



182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340



179.4470, 37.3250, -21.1630

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340



152.6560, -94.1210, -39.8570



186.7800, -9.8630, 30.0810

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



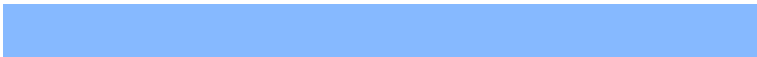
182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340



164.5790, -58.5500, 3.8340

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



177.7310, -52.8660, 10.9580



182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340



145.1530, -129.0130, -35.2610

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340



167.4500, -37.8190, -35.9870



158.1750, -107.7430, -13.2390



188.4720, 29.2910, 36.3550

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340



176.5690, 16.1900, -29.1060



158.1750, -107.7430, -13.2390



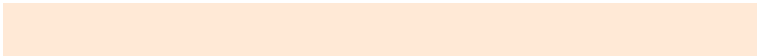
184.7180, -24.4880, 25.3040

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340



237.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



156.2410, 52.3510, 47.9590



117.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340



184.7620, 76.5230, -4.6690



218.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370



112.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



103.4270, 84.7760, -5.5600



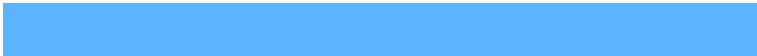
30.8210, 25.3090, -1.6270

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



164.5790, -58.5500, 3.8340



161.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920



128.7720, -41.7750, 35.7370



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



77.5730, -84.7760, 5.5600



23.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

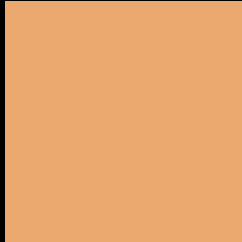
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

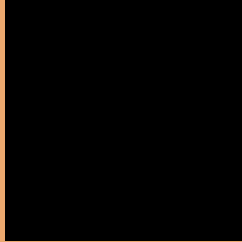
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.4210, 58.5500,

-3.8340.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340

Protanopia

180.5590, 31.3180, -16.9220

Deuteranopia

181.6430, 48.8770, -10.2510



Tritanopia

186.2880, 43.8280, 20.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340

Protanomaly

181.2830, 41.0830, -12.1730

Deuteranomaly

181.9640, 52.4070, -8.1450

Tritanomaly

184.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460

Monochromacy



Original Color

182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340

Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.0810, 21.6410, -1.2310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(236, 169, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 169, 111)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 169, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 169, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(236, 169, 111) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 169, 111) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 169, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 169, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 169, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 169,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.4210, 58.5500, -3.8340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 169, 111) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
169, 111) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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